CANTER OF A THE CONTRACTOR

Thursday Morning, Sept. 12.

on husiness relating to the office, should be " Belmont Chroniele, St. Chirsville, Ohio."



or sons were not harn to be shaves. or millions shall rally around: ontion of Freemen that moment shall fall, When its stars shall be truifd on the groun

Unconditional Union Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR DAVID TOD, of Mahoning County. FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR. BENJ. STANTON.

of Logan County. TREASURER OF STATE G. VOLNEY DORSEY, of Mismi.

SECRETARY OF STATE. B. RUSH COWEN. of Belmont.

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,

JOSEPH H. RILEY, of Franklin. JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. JOSIAH SCOTT. of Butler.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS JOHN F. TORRENCE, of Hamilton. SENATOR. ISAAC WELSH, of Washington.

REPRESENTATIVE, WILSON S. KENNON, of Richland. TREASURER, GEORGE C. BETHEL, of Flushing. PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,

CHANDLER W. CARROLL, of Richland. COMMISSIONER. JAMES McGREGOR, of Pulmey.

CORONER, JOHN WRIGHT, of Pulmey. DIRECTOR OF THE INFIRMARY, WILLIAM RAMAGE, of Wheeling.

"If any one State, or any portion of the scople of any State, choose to place themselves in array against the Government of he Union, I am for trying the strength of his Government, I am for ascertaining shether we have a Government or not—practicable, efficient, copuble of maintaining its mathority and upholding the powers and interests which belong to a Government. Now, or, am I to be alterned or dismailed from

"The conspiracy is now known. Armic tt. I here are only two sides to the question.

Berry man must be for the United States or against it. I here can be no neutrals in this war, only patriots—or traitors."—[Senator Douglas last Speech.

"Would any one if he was commanding at Fortress Monroe, Fort McHenry, or any where else, where he was surrounded with there else, where he was surrounded with treason and traitors at every step, would be, because a judye sent a verit of habees corpus give up a traitor who was endangering the safety of his command and the interests of the country? No man can pretend it for a single moment, it is one of the terrible necessities of war. And if I were that I had possession of a traitor, and no other remedy would arrest treachery, I would suspend the writ, and the individual too.

WILL the Chron the County Committee of the county of the co suspend the writ, and the individual too. *

A cry of peace to be negotiated with armed traitors should secure a city of refuge to none."— [Hon. Daniel S. Dickin

There is no neutral position to be occupied.

It is the duty of all zealously to support the Government in all its efforts to bring this unhappy exist war to a speedy conclusion. —

[Lewis Case.]

"Traitors and Rebels are standing with They are in the wrong; they are making war you the Government; they are trying to upter and destroy our free institutions. I say to them that the compromise I have to make subject that I will talk to you about compromise.—that "a man who will fight against the Constitution of the United States."—[Andrew Johnson.

LOYMAN TREMA INV. the Democratic can didate for Attorney General in New York, has declined on the ground that the platform of the Democratic Convention, which placed him in nomination, does not come up to his standard on the war issue. It is too much milk and water for him.

Maine Election.

Returns from 71 towns gives Washburn Rep. for Governer 20,343. Jamison. (War Dem.) 8,151. Dana, (Peace Dem.) 5,205.

TAX PAYERS, recollect the Democrati Tax payers, recollect the Democratic Union candidate for Representative pays annually over Four Hundred dollars in taxes, and is therefore a suitable man to watch the leeches who hover around your Treasury, and dive in up to the elbows on every favorable opportunity; he is a farmer, and knows by experience how the money is made. His opponent pays no taxes, and cares nothing about the toil and sweat of the farmer, upon whom falls the heavy burden of taxation.—[Gazette.]

tion. - Gazette. The time was in the history of the Democratic party when the questions asked in relation to the candidate for office were, is mittees on Credentials, Permanent Organization, and Resolutions; Whereupon the above we wou'd infer that time has gone by The questions now asked are how much land do they own? how much taxes do they pay? 1 This kind of Democracy may suit the would- 2 be Nabob who edits the Gazette, but he 3 will find before he is done with it, it is not the kind the people of Belmont County believe in. They think it still expedient to inquire into the questions of capacity and honesty, and upon either of these issues the Gazette candidate, notwithstanding he may pay \$400 taxes (he don't pay that much in this county, however, by considerable) will be ruled out by an overwhelming verdiet of the people.

It is but a short time since the friends of this Editor begged of the people of this county their support for him for a county office because he was poor, and he, too, has been pleading the bread act in favor of some of his friends in order to get votes for them for office ; but since then his Masters of the South have enunciated the doctrine that the rich and the aristocratic, the Slave owner and the nabob, were the men who should rule and govern the country, and the poor man and the working man were but the mud-sills of society and were slaves, whether they were white or black; and now this syco. phantic follower of slave-driver dictation boldly takes position in favor of supporting men for office because they are rich, and against supporting men for office because they are poor. He says, "recollect the Democratic Union candidate for Representative pays anually over \$400 in taxes, and is therefore a suitable man," &c. He is a suitable man, not because he has any capacity, not because he is honest but because he pays over \$400 taxes. This is Democracy of Hammond, Keitt and Heaton, upon the success of which, he tells you, depends the safety of your coun-

There is more danger to the liberty of this country to be apprehended from the creation of casts in society; from the elevation of the rich, and the degradation of the poor, than there is from any and all other causes put together, and it would be well for the people, if they love the liberties they enjoy, to watch and frown down every attempt to elevate men to position simply because they are rich.

THE PEACE PETITIONS AND THEIR DESTINATIONS.

There has been a good deal said about the

Those petitions went to Washington City, were taken out of the Post Office by Mr. Vallaudigham, were seen in his possession in Washington City, but were never presented by him to Congress. They were, however, sent to the Confederate States army, and read to that army, as we charged they would be, when they were being circulated in this county for signers, and as we believe they were intended to be by those who got them up. So much for the peace petitions, their destination, and the aiders and comforters

WILL the Chronicle inform us what aid the County Commissioners extend to famil-ies of Volunteers?—[Bellaire Press.

The Comissioners of Belmont county, under the law of last winter, have been paying to the families of Volunteers, where they stood in need of aid, the sum of fifty cents per week for each member of the family. They are authorized to levy 50 cents on the for that purpose, which will realize about \$6,000. Economy is necessary, in order to

give each case a proper attention.

THE SNAKE HUNTERS.—We hear on all sides reports of the efficient service done by Capt. Baggs and his Snake Hunters, who have doubtiess traveled over more turitory in Western Virginia, and done more dangerous, arduous service than any other company connected with the army.

Convention.

Mr. Mitchell was thereupon introduced, and upon taking the chair thanked the Convention for the honor done him, and thereupon proceeded at once to the business of the

On motion, J. G. Groom, Esq., of Frank-lin county, was chosen Secretary; and the Covvention being thus temporarily organ-ized, a motion was made that a call of Dis-

ON CREDENTIALS.

Judge Warren
S. L. Snodgrass
Jas. A. Watt
Jas. A. Watt
Jas. A. Wells
J. R. Gonnelly
Chas. W. Wells
J. Rich. Sauning
M. B. Plunmer
E. E. Wilkins
J. Q. Smith
J. Q. Smith
Geo. F. Stayman
Chas. O. Tilitson
Chas. O. Tilitson
J. M. B. Bartlett
J. Wright
ON RESOLUTIONS ON CREDENTIALS. ON RESOLUTIONS.

Geo. B. Hollister 12 J. W. Andrews M. W. Oliver 13 Geo. H. Safford M. W. Oliver L. D. Campbell B. S. Kyle George Laskey 14 S. Humphreyville 15 J. C. Devin 16 W. P. Sprague 17 Daniel Peck George Laskey Dr. C. Gastins A. G. McBirney 18 Luther Day 19 Geo. Willey 20 B. F. Wade 21 J. W. Riley Benj. Stanton J. J. Steiner 10 O. R. Leet 11 H. H. Hunter ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION. Bartlett S. J. Thompson Ed. W. Davis Ed. B. Taylor

12 J. Buckingham 13 O. E. Killogg 14 L. A. Sheldon 15 Jno. Caskey 16 W. F. Curtis 17 J. M. Kirkbride Ezra Brown A. McDowell 18 Screphim Meyer 8 F. B. Cole 19 Jas. Mason 9 John F. Hinkle 20 Chas. E. Gliddin 10 J. M. Shackleford 21 Rev. A. Sweeney

On motion of L. D. Campbell.

Resolved, That the several Congressional Districts be called and that such delegation shall name one of their number to constitute a committee to report a State Central Committee to this Convention.

Whereupon the following gentlemen were

1st District-Judge Ward; P. Zinn; Martin Williams; P. B. Cuuningham; C. Baird; H. B. Fairebild;

1	Dist	James Watson,	112		sional District.)
1 2 3 4		W. L. Spoon.	13	44	J. W. Beekman,
3	- 64	Wm. Estelber,	14	66	J. H. Boynton,
4	44	W. A. Cans.	14	44	D W. Stambough,
ā	49	E. Graham.	16	. 64	E. S. Meintosh,
Ø.	160	T. D. Fuch,	17	M.	Col. Jas Smith.
7	- 44	Dr. A. Foland,	16	-46	R P Letter.
4	149	John H. Junes.	-19	(#)	Hon P. Hitchcock.
U.	- 64	O. Brown,	20	. #	Hon J. A Hingham,
10	681	Thos. Dagau.	22	-46	Hon J. A Hingham.
11		H. B. Smith.			
	Lan	E Coffinham			Cuyahoga Count

ASSISTANTS: Charles Hare, of Noble county; Jos. L. Kessinger, Atheus county; Simon Wolf, Tussarawas county; Chas. C. Murdoch, Hamilton county; F. G. Lewis, Mahoning

wathority of the country. In any other mode we are powerless.

As to the manner in which the proper the less do something to weaken me and give the advantage to my foe—now, in such case, and in this they were think that: Now all this is of no avail. We can't throw off the legally constituted authorities. In order to support the nation me must support the Executive of the Nation. Great applause? The time may have been when it was otherwise. But that time when it was otherwise. But that time to conclude that the mistakes have been when it was otherwise. But that time to refuse our support to the National Executive. Now lore must be met by force.

I remember, at one time, when rebellion to the Ratended the country, and when General Jackson planted his foot upon it, that I, with two the country of the redding be laid upon the taken del the country of the station that has always protected us.

Must be met by force.

And I am almost ready to conclude that the mistakes have been greater in not doing. Such, my friends are my views; and I would not control that has always protected us.

Must has always protected us.

Must has been said about the origin of this strife. Pennit me to say, my friends the following as their than the present deplorable that we have nothing to do with that. The Ship of State is now in the mist of the breakers. The commander with the hid of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the commander with the hid of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units. So exact of the crew may be able to save her. We must all units authority of the country. In any other mode we are powerless.

As to the manner in which the proper authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the proper authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the proper are thrown off the legally constituted the authorities. In order to support the nation porary Chairman for the organization of the Convention.

Mr. Mitchell was thereupon in the proper authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities again, and the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans; some thin, and from the legally constituted the authorities are to proceed, different persons, again, have different plans.

Much has been said about the origin of this strife. Permit me to say, my friends, that we have nothing to do with that. The Ship of State is now in the midst of the breakers. The commander with the aid of the crew may be able to save her. We must all unite. So, even if all have erred widely, that is not now the question is what is to be done to save the country. (Cheers.)

I hope, yea my friends, I know, that party spirit has greatly subsided. It cannot be that men can all at once lay aside their feelings connected with their party sympathies, they will continue to feel them; it is impossible at once to blot out all these connections with the past. I have shool allor from politics for several years. Since 1851 I have not belonged to any political party, but now I find myself belonging to a party—the party of my country. (Applanse.) I hope never to belong to any other. [Oheers.]

Under the troubles that have so grievous of commandion and recrimination. The Republican has said to the Democrat, you have brought these evils upon ms, and the Democrat that represent tatives of party had better just agree to close and balance the accounts with each other. [Laughter and cheers.] But, the fact is, my friends, the origin of this rebellent is with neither of the parties, as such.—

The Committee on Resolutions submitted the following as their

Resoluted. That the present deplorable by the disminists of the Southern States, may in represent deplorable of eivil war has been forced upon the country by the disminists of the Southern States, may in represent deplorable of the Capital.

That in this national emergency we banish all feeling of mere passion or resentment, and in arms around the Capital.

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That in this national emergency be bushed.

The disministred with in the present devil against

lion is with neither of the parties, as such.—
The source of the evil lies much deeper down and further back than all this. From the time that Gen. Jackson planted his foot upon nullification in South Carolina, in '32, there has been a general progress in the schooling for rebellion in that State. Within that time a whole generation of young men has there been reared up and educated to disunion. She is a disunion State. And the fact is now unquestionable that she can be kept in the Union only by the strong arm of power; and I would stretch out that arm with an unhesitating firmness and compel her to remain. [Immense applause.] Other States have been, by degrees seluced from their allegiance to some extent, by influences. their allegiance to some extent, by influences, similar to the e which have proved so postilential to South Carolina. You all remember to South Carolina. ber the wild buccancering that was set on footin 1849, when organized bands of adventions, young men in invaled the bland of the second ballot Mr. B. Stanton, of D. Bowen;

10th "Sam. Penn;

11th "A. MeVeigh;

12th "Thomas Sparrow;

13th "Isaac Gass;

14th "A. T. Muzzo;

16th "J. B. H. Braidshaw;

17th "J. C. Douglas;

18th "A. Hart;

19th "Hon. P. Hitchcock;

22th "Goo. E. Brown;

18th "A. Hart;

19th "Hon. P. Hitchcock;

22th "B. B. Showell.

At this point, a tendency to talkativeness on minor questions having become obvious, Mr. Watson, Mine Host of the "Henric House," Clinetinnati, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That no delegate shall be permitted to speak on any questions have been consulted more than a secret conspirators then mitted to speak on any questions have been consulted to the second ballot Mr. B. Stanton, On motion was an adventurate and his nomination on motion was made unanimous.

Stokes, Thompson and Bundy. Were withdrawn. On the second ballot Mr. B. Stanton, on the second ballot Mr. B. Stanton being called for came forward and made an eloquent and appropriate actual particles. Treasurer.

The Lorvention the honor time the honor done him.

TREA ber the wild buccamering that was set on Stokes, footin 1849, when organized bands of advendrawn.

The same of the same and the sa dragooned by fear, and others exasperated by misrepresentations, till now it is probable that an actual majority would be found for dissolution. And in Virginia, as you all know, their Cenvention was surroun-led by an actued mob, and an ordinance of secession was extorted by threats of death and at the point of the bayonet. We may say what we please about lack of personal courage, but the truth is no man nor body of men, unorganized and unarmed, can stand before an organized and armed foe. Remember, my friends, that even a lion with his teeth filed and his claws clipped, becomes as tame as a

and his claws clipped, becomes as tame as a sheep. So, men unarmed and unorganized cannot, in nature, resist organized and armed

Hamilton county; Ch. Lewis, Mahonig clanty.

The committee further recommended that under the call, the following be the order of nonination:

I First, Governor;

2d. Lieut. Governor;

2d. Lieut. Governor;

3d. Treasurer State;

3d. Treasurer

The Great Union Conven- authority of the country. In any other mode joining in the assault upon me, may never-

GOVERNOR.

The Convention then went into nomination of State officers. And on motion Hon.

David Todd. of Mahoning, was nominated for Governor, by acclamation, and with en-

thusiastic demonstrations.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

The following persons were then nominated for Lieut. Governor.

B. Eggleston, of Hamilton county,
S. Galloway, of Franklin county,
B. Stanton, of Logan county,
J. J. Williams, of Marion county,
H. M. Stokes, of Warren county,
H. S. Bundy, of Jackson county,
S. F. Carey, of Hamilton county.

After one ballot the names of Messrs.
Stokes, Thompson and Bundy, were withdrawn. On the second ballot Mr. B. Stanton, of Logan, received a majority of the

The candidates for nonlineace.

If State were:
B. R. Cowen, of Belmont.
S. D. Harris, of Franklin.
T. C. Jones, of Delaware.
R. M. Simpson, of Lawrence.
T. Shearer, of Ross,
On the first ballot B. R. Cowen received a majority, and his nomination was, on motion, declared manimous.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The following persons were presented as candidates for nomination as Member of the Board of Public Works:

First Ballot Anterso D. Marcin

On the 2d ballot J. Torrence received 300 votes, and was declared the nominee of the convention, which was on motion made

this strife. Permit me to say, my friends, that we have nothing to do with that. The Ship of State is now in the miles of the breakers. The commander with the nide of the crew may be able to save her. We must all unite. So, even if all have cred wided in the constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital, that is not now the question; but the question is what is the bodner to save the constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital. That it is not now the question; but the question is what is the bodner to save the constitution and lefeling of mere passion or resentment, and in arms around the Capital. That it is not now the question; but the question is what is the bodner to save the country. (Cheers.)

I hope, yea my friends, I know, that party spirit has greatly subsided. It cannot be that men can fill at once lay aside that its way and the world, which is a substance of the country; that this way was not waged upon the that men can fill at once lay aside that its majorable at once to glot out all these controlled the controlled th

the strongest—then the duration of the war is, indeed, an uncertainty. It amounts to just this—an appeal has been made by the minority from the verdict of the majority at the ballot-box, to the cannon's mouth; if the majority now suither the solution of the interpense is the solution of the interpense in the fron Mills. Whather,

the ballot-box, to the cannon's mouth; if the majority now submit, it is only because they are less brave, true and courageous.

For the past hundred days, I have seen three thousand brave men hastening each day to the field of action, and three thousand who were citizens to-day, will be in the field to-morrow. You can never fight for a cause more glorious; you could never fall for a country more worthy of sacrifice. I return country more worthy of sacrifice. I return to-morrow; when I shall again see you, I know not. It has been my wish that when I pass away, my remains may repose in you midst; but should you—should your State

eiated press, says:

Gov. Gamble, of whose arrival here you have been informed, has had an interview with the President, and the members of the Cabinet. He expresses the fullest confidence in the acts of Gen. Fremont, and says that he is supported by every Union man in the State. They have a powerful enemy to meet, and are in need of reinforcements, but their army is being increased daily, while the zeal, patriotism and determination of the army is worthy of all praise. Fremont is almost idolized by the men, and as a commander is in the fullest confidence of the officers.

remont is almost idolized by the men, and as a commander is in the fullest confidence of the officers.

Another correspondent writes: Governor Gamble, of Missouri, has started homeward. He was here not to remonstrate against Gen. Fremont's proclamation, as alleged, but to obtain means to arm the State troops. The most perfect agreement exists between him and Gen. Fremont, and they will beartily co-operate in putting down rebellion. There will be no triangular contest in Missouri, as has been stated. He represents that the State is in a very critical condition. The rebel forces in the South are dispersing, and going north in small bands, without attracting notice, and where there is no preparation to oppose them.—
They intend to attack towns and small bodies of Unionists, and, if possible, unite and fall upon larger bodies. The great want of Union men is arms. Throughout the State are soldiers without weapons. In Illinois are 20,000 enlisted troops destitute of equipments.

THERE is great excitement and indignation \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\text{Joseph}\$. Missouri, we are informed by itelegraph, because the secessionists have burnt a bridge and caused the precipitation of a railroad train into a river, murdering men, women and children. It is a pity the St. Joseph people could not have been excited about the demonism of secession a few days ago: At latest advices before the news of this railroad mussacre, secessionists were prowling around St. Joseph and had bar-room ovations in the town. Did not the people know then, as well as now, that when a citizen of the United States becomes a rebel he is prepared to be an incendiary and assessin; that a man who has sworn to support the Constitution of the United States may be expected to add larcenty, arson and murder to perjury, upon the first convenient opportunity which the ingenuity of malice and the animosity of treason can prepare? can prepare?

Belmont County, Ohlo,-Court of Common Pleas.

Petitions for Partition.

Alexander Cochean JOHN W. HANNEY.

Elizabeth Cochean, et al. (adults) and Juneal Hammond, Italian Hammond, Jase Hammond, Jacob Hammond Hammond Hammond and Lears E. Hammond (minose) wil take notice that at the Spring Term, 1901, of the slower onned Court they were made telemdants to two petitions for partition. Elied in said Court before that this by the slower made and the said of the slower cochean and others, which petitions are now pending, wherein the said devamber Cochean demands purition of the following described real escate, and the assignment of do wer therein to the said Minister to the said and the Ewing and the other officers of the Convention of the Convention, and three rousers for the "Country and three rousers for the "Country and three rousers for the "Country of the Golowing described real estate, and the assignment of the following described real estate, and the assignment of the following described real estate, and the assignment of the following described real estate, and the assignment of the following described real estate, and the assignment of the following described real estate, and the following described real estate, and the first of the following described real estate, and the following described real estates and whe to floor the following described real estates and white the following described rea

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

Whithrop.

T E 12 M S :

\$3 Year, Postage paid by the Publishere.

II CLUBS may be formed at the following rates:—Subscribers to pay their own postage. Postage thirty-six cents a year.)

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Sheriff's Sale.

Lot Curits

By VIRTUE of anonMahlon T. Fawcest, et al. If ther of sale to me directed
Pleas of Belimint county, Onio, I will sell at the fract
foor of the Couri House, in St. Clairwille, on Tuesday, September 17, 1861.

Tuesday, September 17, 1861,
between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. M., and 4 o'clock, y.
M., of said day, the following Real Estate, to wir Stude
in the county of Belmont and State of Onio, and being
part of the South-West quarrier of Section twent. Township seven, and Hange five, rommoneing for the same at
the South-Beat corner of said trace of sairce of land,
torty feet West of the East line of N. wright's land in
said section, and 44 finks South, 20 2 East from the S. F.
corner of the "rielmont Station Warehouse." Themes
along the North line of the Coural Colo Etail Road North
83 2, West 7,64 poles, themee North 2°, East
160 poles to the place of beginning, containing Twentyfive and 36-109 poles of land and the Belmont Station
Warehouse.

Approxed at \$1,333. TERMS—Cash. TRAMS—Cash.

Sherid and Special Master Commissioner.

Sherid's Chice, St. Claireville, August 15, 1-61.—31.00

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE to my old trionist and customers that I am again at my post a sy old stand on Wheeling Creek, and am prepared

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts,

BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Stocking Yarn, &c., ILT Good Varu warranted, if Woolis prepared in pre-

I hope by careful attention to business to merita liber are of patronage. | jep | R. D. Bill.L. MISS NANCY B. FARIS, THANKPUL FOR PAST PAVORS, would wish to inform her customers and the public that she has received and is now

A Splendid Assortment of Bonnet Trimmings, ensisting of FLOWERS, RIBBONS

ALL KINDS OF TRIMMINGS and make and trim all kinds of bonnetswith a PITTSBURGH

MPROVED Patant Iron Centre Plows, fron beam and handles, patent fron Centre Plows, steel rescuid board and landaide, patent Iron Centre Hillaida Plows, We Subsoil Plows

approved Patent Lever Piowa, right and left hand, approved Centre do do do do do his plowtook the premium hast fall as the St. Clair art.] Centro Lever plows, steel mould beard and ide, wood beam and handles. Shovel Plows. single and double; Califivators, expanding and statement tharrows, Corn Planters, &c., for sale by THOS. G. CULBERTSON, Philogeous, Only

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it the Proceedings of the mont county the undersigned as pointed and qualified as Administrator with the winexed of the eatste of Hannah Shannon, decessed its control of the control of the month of

Administrator with the THENER,